

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The E

Alex. H. Washburn

No Rent Control

Soldier's Wife

What Shall She Do?

A soldier's wife made this statement to The Star this morning before a witness:

She and her husband have lived more than a year in a three-room unfurnished house renting for \$15 a month.

Last Sunday the landlord notified them that the rent was being raised to \$25 a month.

Yesterday her husband was inducted into the Army.

What shall she do?

I'll tell you what I told her. Offer the landlord the same rent she has been paying, in front of a witness—and dare him to either refuse the money or attempt to evict her.

We owe the families of Hope's service men something more than mere lip service.

We owe them fair and decent treatment. That's our stated national policy.

We haven't got rent control yet—but either we'll get it or some local reputations will suffer.

If this soldier's wife hears any more about her particular rent controversy, we'll print a few names in the paper—and let the public be the judge.

There is something sinister in the fact that with all the Camden naval arsenal territory blanketed by rent control, the rentals are bracketed between Texarkana on the west and Prescott on the east as the only area left uncovered by the federal government.

It is an indictment of all our local leadership and representation.

BY JAMES THRASHER

Coddling Prisoners

Although many of the stories now in circulation are false, it seems to be true that we are treating captured Germans with a gentle consideration that is in marked contrast with the way the Nazis have treated many of our men.

In a series of news-column articles appear that they are being fed, clothed, and housed in the special situation that controls volunteers in Italian Service Units was explained.

Provost Marshal General Lerch offers three arguments for coddling of the excellent care we give to these prisoners:

First, he says that International Red Cross agents report that, up to the time the Reich began falling apart under General Eisenhower's blows, the Nazis were living up to their Geneva Convention obligations toward American and Britishers, however cruelly they treated our nationalities.

Second, he says that word of our kindness toward prisoners, reaching German troops, caused them to surrender more readily and thus saved Allied lives.

And finally, he points out that the Geneva Convention is the supreme law of the land, and until it is amended he is duty-bound to administer it unflinchingly.

There seems to be very strong evidence that the Nazis, in many instances at least, were not living up to their Geneva Convention commitments even before we crossed the Rhine—that, in many cases, our men were not getting the humane food or treatment that General Lerch was told they were getting.

On the other hand, there is evidence that, up to recently at least, we were not being considerably more strict with our prisoners of war without offending the Geneva Convention and thus making our military more attractive than belatedly to any German but a rabid Party-man.

But while American prisoners in Germany did not get full benefit of Geneva Convention rights, it seems that they really were fed better, treated better, and housed better than any prisoners except perhaps Britishers. There is evidence that our surrender propaganda did not fail in more and more instances, and, thereby more of our sons, husbands, brothers, friends, will come home.

(Continued on Page Two)

Yanks at Edge of Okinawa's Capital City

By FRANK TREMAINE

GUAM, May 1 (AP)—American troops swept within two miles of Naha, capital of Okinawa, today and brought its northeastern outpost of Shuri under direct tank fire.

The two-pronged drive, supported by an unrelenting air-land-sea bombardment, was paced by the 27th Army Division which overran the strong Japanese defenses on the northern outskirts of Naha.

A front dispatch disclosed that Sherman tanks of the 14th division, pushing down the center of the island shelling Shuri, second city of Okinawa, three miles northeast of Naha.

The tanks, from a platoon commanded by Lt. Robert B. Lyons, of the 1st Cavalry, were firing shells into Shuri from a hill one mile north of the city, the dispatch said.

Elements of the 7th division also continued to push down the eastern coast and were reported closing in on Yanabaru airfield, five miles across the island from Naha.

The Japanese still were fighting bitterly from strong defensive positions around the capital.

An army spokesman estimated that more than 1,000 Japanese were killed in southern Okinawa in the last 72 hours.

The Japanese also were reported to have placed expert riflemen in strategic positions on the southern coast.

An officer said the Japanese sharpshooters shot five Americans through the head with five shots last Saturday.

Tokyo radio meantime reported that the Japanese Superfortresses raided Kyushu and southernmost Japan's home islands, for the fifth consecutive day today in an attempt to neutralize the bases from which the Japanese have been launching suicide aerial attacks on the Okinawa area.

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(AP)—Means Associated Press

(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

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MUSSOLINI AND MISTRESS LIE IN MILAN SQUARE—Mussolini and mistress Clara Petacci lie in Milan square after their execution. Armed partisans try to restrain the crowds. (NEA Telephoto from Signal Corps Radioteletype).

Rebuff Won't Make Russia Quit Parley

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Executive committee meets 10:30 a. m. Time

Full conference meets 3:30 p. m. PWT, Secretary Stalin

presiding.

San Francisco, May 1 (AP)—Word that Foreign Commissar Molotov soon may leave the United Nations conference because of war developments coincided today with new big-four efforts to draft management details of this world meeting.

It was learned that Molotov's departure, expected any day, would not reflect disapproval with the progress of the conference, but would be due entirely to the war situation. There have been reports that he is not only the Foreign Minister, Eden, Foreign Minister Velloso of Brazil and other delegation chiefs may have to quit the city by mid-May.

At present, however, it was said Eden has no plans to leave for London.

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

San Francisco, May 1 (AP)—The sting of a dispatch that the United Nations today over a new controversy toward over who should control food or treatment of the German prisoners of the World Security Conference.

This organizational problem normally might have gone through a public session of the full conference to intensify the struggle for leadership, but pessimism about the prospects for unity among the big powers was at a new low.

The situation was dramatically spotlighted yesterday. Foreign Commissar Molotov marched sternly to the speakers platform at a public session of the full conference to demand a delay in inviting Argentina, Secretary Stalin insisted on the same postponement.

On the second, only Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Greece voted against Russia against extending the invitation.

The American nations, having decided their position previously, voted solidly for Argentina, and to some delegates, gloomy over the outlook for regaining the short-lived harmony here, it appeared that the first outlines of international blocs were clearly discernible.

An executive committee session called for today was slated to tackle the basic problem of conference organization. The plan approved called for four commissions on the principles, security council, assembly and court of the proposed world organization.

The 12 committees are supposed to work as sub-units of these commissions.

The executive committee of 14 nations has the job of picking the delegates who will hold the 16 commission and committee chairmanships. The selections must then be approved by the steering committee of 46 nations and finally by the full conference in public session.

The plan of the big-four—Russia, the United States, China, and Britain—has been that the chairmanships should go to nations other than themselves.

However, it has been expected that the big powers, particularly those competing for leadership, would seek as far as possible to assure themselves of an even break in the number of chairmanships which go to nations most friendly to them. Thus Russia would favor Yugoslavia rather than to one of the American countries.

\$123,000 Worth of Land Sold by State Since January 1

Little Rock, May 1 (AP)—Total receipts from sale of state lands during the first four months of 1945 were brought to \$123,115.17 by April sales amounting to \$28,233.29.

State Land Commissioner Claude Rankin said the April figures were approximately \$800 under March receipts.

London, May 1 (AP)—Victory-flushed Soviet troops made a dash to the city today.

In the words of Marshal Stalin it was the "final assault."

A Red victory banner floated over the smoking ruins of the Reichstag, where Hitler rose to power from the ashes of the Reichstag fire of 1933. Heinrich Himmler's ministry of the interior was in Russian hands. Red Army troops laid siege to the Führer's underground fortress in the Tiergarten.

The Russians were at the Brandenburg gate, Berlin's triumphal arch, and across the Spree river from Berlin's cathedral.

Die-hard German remnants were compressed in the center of the blazing inferno that is Berlin.

Under a murderous cross fire and "killing in the process the civilian population of the city," a supplementary Moscow communiqué declared.

As a German broadcast conceded that the 12-day battle for the city was as good as lost, Marshal Stalin in a special order of the day said the Russian people were celebrating May Day "under the banner of the victorious termination of the great patriotic war."

His triumphant announcement, declaring that Soviet troops had "hoisted the banner of victory over Berlin," said the Germans had lost 1,000,000 men killed and 800,000 captured in the eastern front.

The last three or four months, he said the Nazis also lost 6,000 planes, 12,000 tanks and 80,000 cannons.

The latest figures raised German casualties announced by Moscow in less than four years of war to at least 1,540,000.

At the assault is on "the Russian leader said, as Soviet troops began ripping Nazi defenses on the eastern front.

Wiesbaden, Germany, was surrounded, each less than nine miles square.

On the west, French forces slashing across the Rhine, took 22 miles from Turin, taken by 5th Army troops yesterday.

New Zealand troops of the Eighth Army huddled the Piave river and were progressing well along the highway toward Trieste, 58 miles away.

A communiqué from Marshal Tito's headquarters reported that Yugoslav forces still were battling the Germans in the streets of the Italian port city. Street fighting also was reported in Trieste, where Tito claimed the German 18th and 24th Divisions were surrounded in the process of being destroyed.

On the first question—Norway, New Zealand, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Greece voted with Russia for postponement.

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Washington, May 1 (AP)—Congress was asked Monday by Senator Overton (D-La.) to authorize a \$24,000,000 program for emergency flood relief by the War and Agriculture Departments.

In a bill, he proposed these steps to repair recent flood damage in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and along the Ohio and Missouri rivers: Authorization of \$12,000,000 to store levees and flood protection works, allowing army engineers to begin immediate work.

Granting and granting the secretary of agriculture to farmers whose property is destroyed or damaged by floods as wind storm.

Overton said, has granted the War and Agriculture Departments \$12,000,000 would be available for this program. Priorities for farmers to replace and repair farm machinery damaged by floods.

Overton, who declared in a statement that he will urge prompt action on the measure, said his funds would apply to these rivers: The Red and its tributaries, the Sabine, Arkansas, White, Missouri, Trinity, Neches and the Ohio and its tributaries.

The War Production Board, Overton said, has granted to the American Red Cross priority ratings for materials needed in rebuilding and repair work, and with the War Food Administration has asked manufacturers to ship additional farm machinery to Louisiana.

Applications for new farm equipment, the senator said, should be made through the district WPB office in New Orleans and "will be speedily handled."

Reds Observe May Day With Berlin Victory

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Allies Land on Borneo, Say Australians

By RICHARD G. HARRIS

Manila, May 1 (UP)—An Allied invasion of Borneo, Japan's biggest and richest island conquest in the Pacific, was announced by Australian government officials in Canberra today.

A Canberra dispatch relayed to the United Press in Manila said Australian Treasurer J. B. Chifley announced the invasion of Borneo to the Commonwealth legislature today.

Chifley said Australian troops participated in the landing, indicating that American invasion forces also were involved.

There was no immediate confirmation at Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters, but an earlier Tokyo broadcast said Allied troops were pouring ashore on the east coast of the immensely rich oil and rubber producing island in the Dutch East Indies.

The Japanese broadcast said the troops went ashore last night under cover of a naval bombardment in the Tarakan archipelago, 175 miles southwest of American bases at the southern end of the Sulu archipelago.

The Tarakan area is one of the largest oil centers in the East Indies. Tarakan itself, however, is a comparatively small island in the Celebes sea, 100 miles off the east coast of Borneo.

Tokyo said the invasion forces landed late at night and were engaged in "fierce combat" by the morning. The Japanese broadcast reported invasion site was not given, it presumably was in the wide, flat, low-lying eastern shore opposite Tarakan.

A previous landing attempt was made at noon yesterday, the broadcast said, but was repulsed.

Borneo, the world's third largest island covering 392,000 square miles, and particularly have been repeatedly bombed since Gen. Douglas MacArthur's American forces swept through the Sulu archipelago.

The Tawau—Tawau base is on the southern end of the Sulu archipelago is only 30 miles from the northeast corner of Borneo while American troops are in the Philippines, is but 180 miles from the northwest corner.

Borneo, with a population of approximately 2,300,000, is 325 miles east of the Malay peninsula, 550 miles southeast of Java, India, and is flanked around the south by Sumatra, Java and Celebes.

Its oil, rubber and other natural resources were vastly exploited by the Japanese, although enemy access to Borneo has been virtually cut off by MacArthur's aerial blockade of the island.

Oil production on Borneo amounted to nearly 1,700,000 tons annually.

Little Rock, May 1 (AP)—Termination of school district allowances for teacher salaries by the state in cases of teachers in 1943 will not be affected by yesterday's supreme court ruling. H. R. Pyle, supervisor of the bureau of the Education department, said.

The high tribunal ruled that the state could not raise social security allowances for teachers since 1943 will not be affected by yesterday's supreme court ruling. H. R. Pyle, supervisor of the bureau of the Education department, said.

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